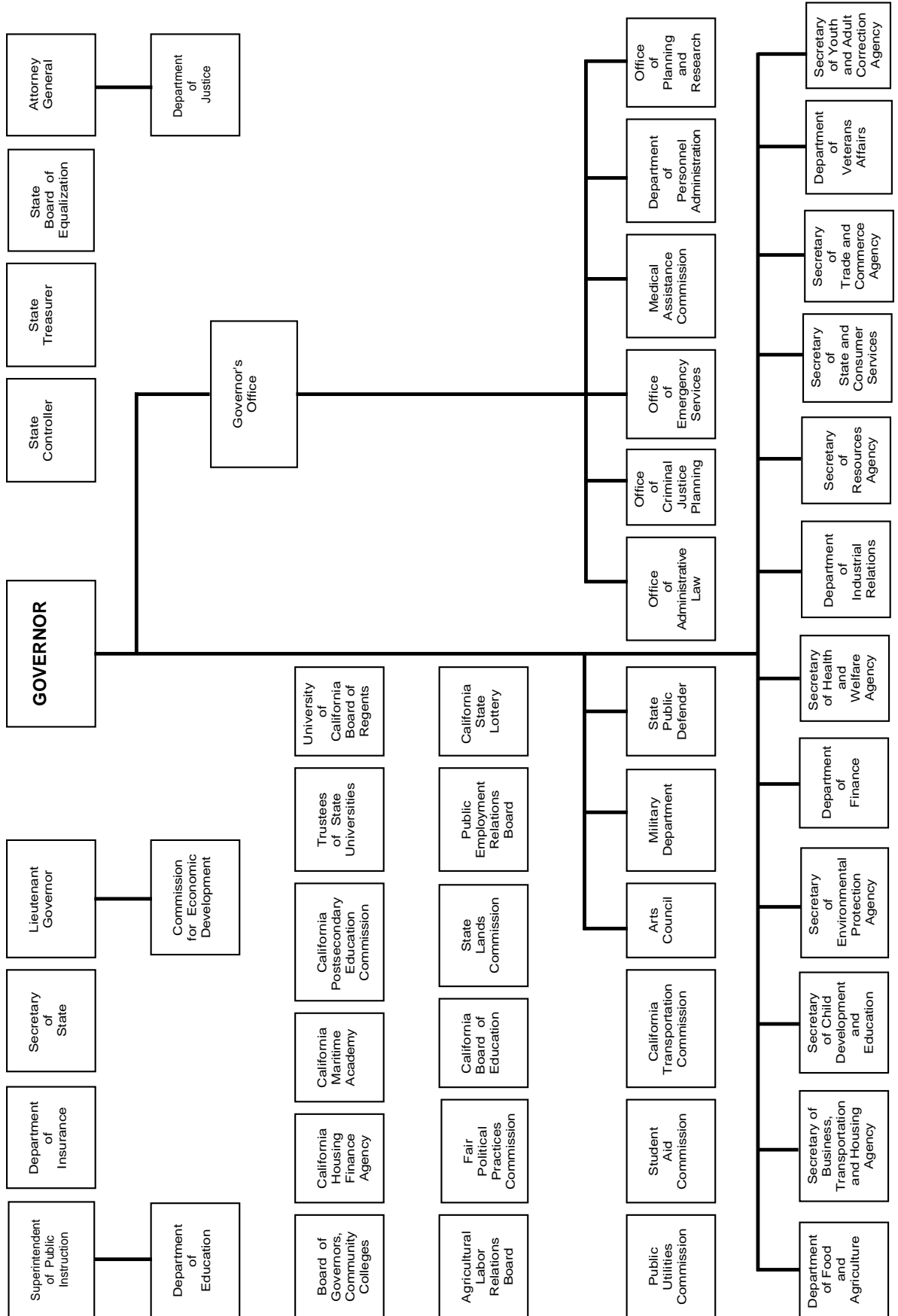


# The Executive Branch of the State



# Officials of the State

## **Executive Branch**

Pete Wilson  
Governor

Gray Davis  
Lieutenant Governor

Kathleen Connell  
State Controller

Dan Lungren  
Attorney General

Matt Fong  
State Treasurer

Bill Jones  
Secretary of State

Delaine Eastin  
Superintendent of Public Instruction

Chuck Quackenbush  
Insurance Commissioner

## **Legislative Branch**

Bill Lockyer  
President pro Tempore, Senate

Curt Pringle  
Speaker of the Assembly

## **Judicial Branch**

Malcolm M. Lucas  
Chief Justice, State Supreme Court

## **Governmental Structure**

The State Constitution provides for three separate branches of government: the legislative, judicial and the executive. The Constitution guarantees the electorate the right to make basic decisions, including amendments to the Constitution and local government charters. In addition, the State's voters may directly influence state government through the initiative, referendum and recall processes.

California's Legislature consists of a forty-member Senate and an eighty-member Assembly. Senators are elected for four-year terms and Assembly members are elected for two-year terms. Senate members are limited to two terms in office, and Assembly members to three terms, (following 1990). The Legislature meets almost year round for a two-year term. The Legislature employs the Legislative Analyst, who provides reports on state finances, among other subjects. The Bureau of State Audits, headed by the State Auditor, an independent office since 1993, has annually issued an auditor's report based on an examination of the general purpose financial statements of the State Controller, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for government entities.

The Governor is the chief executive officer of the State and is elected for a four-year term. The Governor presents the annual budget and traditionally presents an annual package of bills constituting a legislative program. In addition to the Governor, state law provides for seven other statewide elected officials in the executive branch:

**Lieutenant Governor:** Presides over the Senate, serves as a member of state boards and commissions, and exercises the powers of chief executive when the governor leaves the State or is incapacitated.

**State Controller:** The State's chief financial officer; superintends the fiscal concerns of the State and serves as the principal accounting and disbursement officer for the State, serves as a member of state boards, commissions and financing authorities.

**Attorney General:** The State's chief law officer; provides legal advise to state agencies.

**Treasurer:** The States' chief banking officer; provides all banking services for the State, including sale of bonds and investments in securities.

**Secretary of State:** The State's chief elections officer; maintains all the State's official files and historical documents, including articles of incorporation.

**Superintendent of Public Instruction:** Superintends the schools of the State and provides them with education policy direction.

**Insurance Commissioner:** Provides protection to insurance policyholders in the State.

